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  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN  Columbus  * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:30:53 ON 19 MAY 2004
=> file biosis,caba,caplus,embase,japio,lifesci,medline,scisearch,uspatfull
=> e monif giles/au
E1          293     MONIF G R G/AU
E2            1     MONIF G R G */AU
E3            0 --> MONIF GILES/AU
E4            1     MONIF GILLES R/AU
E5           16     MONIF GILLES R G/AU
E6            8     MONIF M/AU
E7            1     MONIF MAMDOUH/AU
E8            2     MONIF S M/AU
E9           16     MONIF T/AU
E10           4     MONIF TAUSIF/AU
E11           5     MONIG A/AU
E12           1     MONIG ALBERT/AU
=> s e1-e5 and paratuberculosis
L1            0 ("MONIF G R G"/AU OR "MONIF G R G *"/AU OR "MONIF GILES"/AU OR
                "MONIF GILLES R"/AU OR "MONIF GILLES R G"/AU) AND PARATUBERCULOS
                IS
=> s e1-e5 and mycobacter?
L2            4 ("MONIF G R G"/AU OR "MONIF G R G *"/AU OR "MONIF GILES"/AU OR
                "MONIF GILLES R"/AU OR "MONIF GILLES R G"/AU) AND MYCOBACTER?
=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3             2 DUP REM L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> d 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 2 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
L3   ANSWER 1 OF 2  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN   1996:428  BIOSIS
DN   PREV199698572563
TI   A physician's guide for the collection and handling of bacteriological and
     viral specimens.
AU   Cavalieri, Stephen J.;   ***Monif, Gilles R. G.***
SO   Cavalieri, S. J.;   ***Monif, G. R. G***  . (1995) pp. x+52p. A
     physician's guide for the collection and handling of bacteriological and
     viral specimens.
     Publisher: IDI Publications, 17121 Lakewood Dr, Omaha, Nebraska 68123,
     USA.
     ISBN: 1-880906-41-4.
DT   Book
LA   English
ED   Entered STN: 4 Jan 1996
     Last Updated on STN: 4 Jan 1996

L3   ANSWER 2 OF 2  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
     DUPLICATE 1
AN   1983:28174  BIOSIS
DN   PREV198324028174; BR24:28174
TI   CLINICAL STAGING OF ACUTE BACTERIAL SALPINGITIS AND ITS THERAPEUTIC
     RAMIFICATIONS.
AU     ***MONIF G R G***   [Reprint author]
CS   DEP OBSTETR GYNECOL, P O BOX J-294 JHMHC, UNIV FLA COLL MED, GAINESVILLE,
     FLA 32610, USA
SO   American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, (1982) Vol. 143, No. 5, pp.
     489-495.
     CODEN: AJOGAH. ISSN: 0002-9378.
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DT   Article
FS   BR
LA   ENGLISH
=> s e1-e5 and vaccin? and calv?
L4           0 ("MONIF G R G"/AU OR "MONIF G R G *"/AU OR "MONIF GILES"/AU OR
               "MONIF GILLES R"/AU OR "MONIF GILLES R G"/AU) AND VACCIN? AND
               CALV?
=> s e1-e5 and vaccin?
L5           7 ("MONIF G R G"/AU OR "MONIF G R G *"/AU OR "MONIF GILES"/AU OR
               "MONIF GILLES R"/AU OR "MONIF GILLES R G"/AU) AND VACCIN?
=> dup rem l5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6            6 DUP REM L5 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 6 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
 L6   ANSWER 1 OF 6  SCISEARCH  COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN   80:461452  SCISEARCH
GA   The Genuine Article (R) Number: KM918
TI   DO YOU   ***VACCINATE***   FOR INFLUENZA DURING PREGNANCY
AU     ***MONIF G R G (Reprint)***
CS   UNIV FLORIDA, COLL MED, INFECT DIS LAB, GAINESVILLE, FL, 32611 (Reprint)
CYA  USA
SO   CONTEMPORARY OB GYN, (1980) Vol. 16, No. 4, pp. 21.
DT   Article; Journal
FS   CLIN
LA   ENGLISH
REC  No References Keyed

L6   ANSWER 2 OF 6  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
     DUPLICATE 1
AN   1979:155145  BIOSIS
DN   PREV197967035145; BA67:35145
TI   RUBELLA ANTIBODY TITER THE SIGNIFICANCE OF LOW TITERED RUBELLA ANTIBODIES.
AU   HARRIS R E [Reprint author]; JORDON P A;   ***MONIF G R G***
CS   6402 RED JACKET DR, SAN ANTONIO, TEX 78238, USA
SO   Obstetrics and Gynecology, (1978) Vol. 52, No. 2, pp. 243-245.
     CODEN: OBGNAS. ISSN: 0029-7844.
DT   Article
FS   BA
LA   ENGLISH
AB   The hemagglutination inhibition (HAI) test is not mathematically precise
     and reproducible.  It is critical to know whether or not the threshold
     titer (1:10) of detectable rubella antibody is indicative of true
     immunity.  Three patients with a 1:10 HAI titer presented with subsequent
     rubella during gestation.  Ninety postpartum patients with a HAI titer of
     1:10 were   ***vaccinated***   and the rubella antibody titers were
     reassessed.  Of these patients, 17% responded to the   ***vaccine***
     challenge with an 8-fold or greater rise in titer.  The patient with a low
     HAI titer (1:10) should be considered to have marginal immunity to rubella
     and should be   ***vaccinated***   .

L6   ANSWER 3 OF 6  SCISEARCH  COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN   77:258681  SCISEARCH
GA   The Genuine Article (R) Number: DK480
TI   RUBELLA-VIRUS AND RUBELLA   ***VACCINE***
AU     ***MONIF G R G (Reprint)***  ; JORDAN P A
CS   UNIV FLORIDA, COLL MED, DEPT OBSTET & GYNECOL, INFECT DIS LAB,
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GAINESVILLE, FL, 32610; UNIV FLORIDA, COLL MED, DEPT MICROBIOL, GAINESVILLE, FL, 32610
CYA USA
SO SEMINARS IN PERINATOLOGY, (1977) Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 41-49.
DT General Review; Bibliography; Journal
FS CLIN
LA ENGLISH
REC Reference Count: 51

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1976:67380 BIOSIS
DN PREV197612067380; BR12:67380
TI PRAGMATIC DECISIONS IN VIRAL TERATOLOGY.
AU ***MONIF G R G***
SO Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology, (1975) Vol. 18, No. 4, pp. 237-244.
CODEN: COGYAK. ISSN: 0009-9201.
DT Article
FS BR
LA Unavailable

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1972:184024 BIOSIS
DN PREV197254014018; BA54:14018
TI RUBELLA ***VACCINATION*** AN EVOLVING PROBLEM FOR OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY.
AU ***MONIF G R G***
SO Obstetrics and Gynecology, (1972) Vol. 39, No. 2, pp. 304-307.
CODEN: OBGNAS. ISSN: 0029-7844.
DT Article
FS BA
LA Unavailable

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1972:122665 BIOSIS
DN PREV197253022665; BA53:22665
TI NONCONTAGIOUSNESS OF THE CENDEHILL ***VACCINE*** STRAIN OF RUBELLA VIRUS FROM MOTHER TO NEW BORN INFANT.
AU ***MONIF G R G*** ; HELD B
SO Journal of Pediatrics, (1971) Vol. 78, No. 2, pp. 306-307.
CODEN: JOPDAB. ISSN: 0022-3476.
DT Article
FS BA
LA Unavailable

=> s mycobact? and paratuberculos and avium and vaccin?
L7 0 MYCOBACT? AND PARATUBERCULOS AND AVIUM AND VACCIN?
=> s mycobact? and paratuberculos? and avium and vaccin?
L8 796 MYCOBACT? AND PARATUBERCULOS? AND AVIUM AND VACCIN?
=> dup rem l8
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
L9 674 DUP REM L8 (122 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
=> s l9 and oral?
L10 355 L9 AND ORAL?
=> s l10 and (paratubercul?/ti or paratubercul?/ab)
'AB' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
'AB' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

'AB' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
L11 10 L10 AND (PARATUBERCUL?/TI OR PARATUBERCUL?/AB)
=> d bib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 10 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2002:79297 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200079297
TI Antigen-induced production of interferon-gamma in samples of peripheral lymph nodes from sheep experimentally inoculated with ***Mycobacterium*** ***avium*** subsp. ***paratuberculosis*** .
AU Gwozdz, J. M. [Reprint author]; Thompson, K. G.
CS Victorian Institute of Animal Science, 475 Mickleham Road, Attwood, Vic., 3049, Australia
jacek.gwozdz@nre.vic.gov.au
SO Veterinary Microbiology, (23 January, 2002) Vol. 84, No. 3, pp. 243-252. print.
CODEN: VMICDQ. ISSN: 0378-1135.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 16 Jan 2002
Last Updated on STN: 25 Feb 2002
AB The production of interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma) in response to Johnin purified protein derivate was measured in samples of the prescapular lymph node (PLN) from 10 sheep, aged 2 years, and nine sheep, aged 1 year that had been inoculated ***orally*** with ***Mycobacterium*** ***avium*** subsp. ***paratuberculosis*** within their first month of life. Ten non-inoculated sheep, aged 1 year, constituted the negative control group. The results obtained in the PLN IFN-gamma assay were compared with those derived from serological tests: a complement fixation test (CFT), agar gel diffusion test (AGID) and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), as well as an IFN-gamma test on samples of blood. Among the 19 inoculated sheep, 16 gave positive reactions in the PLN IFN-gamma assay on samples incubated overnight, and 18 tested positive when the assay was applied to PLN samples incubated for 48 h. In comparison, three, four and seven inoculated sheep gave positive reactions in the ELISA, CFT and in the blood IFN-gamma assay on samples incubated overnight, respectively. The AGID and IFN-gamma assay on blood samples incubated for 48 h detected eight inoculated animals. Twelve inoculated sheep, that tested positive in the PLN IFN-gamma assay were clinically normal, gave negative results in an IS900-based polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assay on samples of ileum and ileocaecal lymph node and had no histological evidence of ***paratuberculosis*** , but tested positive on more than two occasions in sequential serological testing before necropsy. None of the 10 noninoculated sheep tested positive in the AGID, CFT, ELISA, blood IFN-gamma assay on samples incubated overnight and for 48 h or the PLN IFN-gamma assay on samples incubated overnight, but one gave a positive result in PLN IFN-gamma assay on samples stimulated for 48 h. It is likely that the positive reactions obtained by the PLN IFN-gamma assay in the 12 inoculated sheep that tested negative in the PCR assay and histopathological examination represents immunological evidence of latent infection or previous exposure to M. ***paratuberculosis*** rather than active infection.

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2000:396774 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000396774

TI ***Vaccination*** against ***paratuberculosis*** of lambs already infected experimentally with ***Mycobacterium*** ***avium*** subspecies ***paratuberculosis*** .

AU Gwozdz, J. M. [Reprint author]; Thompson, K. G.; Manktelow, B. W.; Murray, A.; West, D. M.

CS Victorian Institute of Animal Science, 475 Mickleham Road, Attwood, Victoria, 3049, Australia

SO Australian Veterinary Journal, (August, 2000) Vol. 78, No. 8, pp. 560-566. print.
CODEN: AUVJA2. ISSN: 0005-0423.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 20 Sep 2000
Last Updated on STN: 8 Jan 2002

AB Objective To assess the protective value of a live-attenuated ***vaccine*** in sheep already exposed to ***Mycobacterium*** ***avium*** subsp ***paratuberculosis*** and to investigate the progression of a systemic immune response in experimentally infected sheep. Study design Twenty-eight lambs, aged 1 to 1.5 months, were dosed via stomach tube with approximately 4.4 X 108 M a ***paratuberculosis*** organisms. Two weeks later, 14 of these 28 animals received subcutaneous injections of 1 mL of a live-attenuated ***vaccine*** . Thirteen additional lambs were neither dosed nor ***vaccinated*** (negative controls). Antigen-induced production of IFN-gamma in blood, and antibody concentrations in serum were sequentially monitored in ***vaccinated*** , unvaccinated and control animals for 1 year. Each sheep was examined for infection by an IS900-based PCR test on samples of ileum and ileocaecal lymph node and histological examination at the time of necropsy. Results Seven of 14 unvaccinated and two of 14 ***vaccinated*** sheep developed clinical ***paratuberculosis*** that was later confirmed by histological examination and/or the IS900-based PCR test. The granulomatous inflammation in the jejunal and ileal mucosa was less severe in ***vaccinated*** than in unvaccinated sheep. Acid-fast organisms were detected only in the unvaccinated group. The PCR assay on ileal samples gave positive reactions in two ***vaccinated*** and eight unvaccinated sheep. Both the antibody response and IFN-gamma response were detected earlier and were more substantial in ***vaccinated*** than in unvaccinated sheep. Furthermore, in experimentally infected but unvaccinated sheep, the IFN-gamma concentrations were higher in those animals without acid-fast organisms than in those with them. Conclusions ***Vaccination*** of lambs with live-attenuated ***vaccine*** 2 weeks after ***oral*** inoculation with M a ***paratuberculosis*** stimulated the host response against the organism and led to a reduced ***mycobacterial*** burden. The diminished IFN-gamma responses in experimentally infected sheep with acid-fast organisms suggest a positive relationship between the magnitude of the systemic cell-mediated immune response and an animal's ability to control infection.

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2001:891851 CAPLUS

TI Preventive method and its ***vaccine*** of the Johne's disease infection which is due to M cell incorporation control. [Machine Translation].

IN [NAME NOT TRANSLATED], Eiichi

PA [NAME NOT TRANSLATED], Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 2001342147	A2	20011211	JP 2000-163840	20000531
PRAI JP 2000-163840		20000531		

AB [Machine Translation of Descriptors]. This invention the the newborn animal, designates that method in order to prevent the Johne's disease infection of the especially calf is offered as purpose. The preventive method for the Johne's disease infection which consists of the fact that invasion of the Johne germ where designates the Johne germ (***Mycobacterium*** ***avium*** subspecies ***paratuberculosis***) as the decease germ with heating, prescribing the said Johne germ which is made the decease germ to the the newborn animal ***orally*** , induces the taking in control of the M cell of the intestinal mucous membrane which is a unique invasion route of the Johne germ, after that lives is inhibited. After the childbirth the calf was isolated at once from the mother cow, by giving this decease germ ***vaccine*** which the sterile colostrum is mixed, not only a Johne germ of breast milk origin, assuming, that the Johne germ and the like of environmental origin was ***orally*** inserted, it is possible to obstruct the invasion (formation of infection) to while organizing the Johne germ by inhibiting the invasion from the M cell of the Johne germ.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 10 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
AN 2004003422 EMBASE
TI Infection and the Gut.
AU Blakelock R.T.; Beasley S.W.
CS S.W. Beasley, Christchurch Hospital, Riccarton Avenue, Christchurch, New Zealand
SO Seminars in Pediatric Surgery, (2003) 12/4 (265-274).
Refs: 127
ISSN: 1055-8586 CODEN: SPSUEH
CY United States
DT Journal; General Review
FS 004 Microbiology
007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
048 Gastroenterology
LA English
SL English
AB Gastrointestinal symptoms, including vomiting, are caused by a variety of infective organisms in children, many of which are self-limiting and resolve within a week, but ohers are potentially much more serious in their consequences. Diarrhea, vomiting and abdominal pain are common but nonspecific symptoms. Investigation is dictated by the likely causative organism, given the age and presentation of the child. The role of bacteria in the pathogenesis of necrotizing enterocolitis, recognition that Yersinia, Campylobacter and Salmonella may produce symptoms difficult to distinguish clinically from appendicitis, the viral causes of idiopathic intussusception, the occurrence of intussusception after administration of rotavirus ***vaccine*** , and the evidence incriminating ***mycobacterium*** ***avium*** subspecies

paratuberculosis in the aetiology of Crohn disease are discussed.

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 10 MEDLINE on STN
AN 77039020 MEDLINE
DN PubMed ID: 982412
TI [***Mycobacterial*** intestinal disease in woodpigeons (Columbia palumbus) (author's transl)].
Een ***mycobacteriele*** darmaandoening bij houtduiven (Columba palumbus).
AU Van der Schaaf A; Hopmans J L; Van Beek J
SO Tijdschrift voor diergeneeskunde, (1976 Oct 1) 101 (19) 1084-92.
Journal code: 0031550. ISSN: 0040-7453.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA Dutch
FS Priority Journals
EM 197612
ED Entered STN: 19900313
Last Updated on STN: 19900313
Entered Medline: 19761223
AB During and shortly after the second world war, an infection bearing a resemblance to avian tuberculosis was observed in woodpigeons in Denmark and Great Britain. These birds had been found dead or been shot. The patogenic agent, however, could not be isolated by the usual methods. In the Netherlands, the disease was also detected in woodpigeons and occasionally in psittacine birds. The histological changes bore a resemblance to those observed in Johne's disease. Detailed bacteriological and experimental studies showed that there were two different infections. One agent was a ***mycobacterium*** of the species, which could not be grown on the usual culture media for M. tuberculosis, whereas it could on the media used in the culture of M. ***paratuberculosis*** , particularly Smith's medium. The bacterium also soon becomes rough on this culture medium. As a result, differentiation of serological types by Schaefer's method failed. The other type of ***mycobacterium*** (which indeed causes a similar form of intestinal disease) could be readily cultured and was identified as M. ***avium*** type 2. The former ***mycobacterium*** is still nameless in point of fact but is sometimes wrongly referred to as ***Mycobacterium*** columbae. This rod was not found to be pathogenic for the domesticated pigeon (Columba livia), not even when intestinal mucosa containing large numbers of bacteria and obtained from a diseases woodpigeon which had died recently, was inoculated ***orally*** in recently hatched specimens of the domesticated pigeon. To account for the appearance of tuberculosis in native woodpigeons, it is suggested that low plasma transferrin levels could result in marked susceptibility to infections such as tuberculosis and trichomoniasis.

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:250939 USPATFULL
TI ***Mycobacterial*** diagnostics
IN Kapur, Vivek, Shoreview, MN, UNITED STATES
Bannantine, John P., Ames, IA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003175725 A1 20030918
AI US 2002-137113 A1 20020430 (10)
PRAI US 2002-362396P 20020306 (60)

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FISH & RICHARDSON P.C., 3300 DAIN RAUSCHER PLAZA, 60 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402
CLMN Number of Claims: 49
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 13 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2382
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides nucleic acid molecules unique to M. ***paratuberculosis*** . The invention also provides the polypeptides encoded by the M. ***paratuberculosis*** -specific nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and antibodies having specific binding affinity for the polypeptides encoded by the M. ***paratuberculosis*** -specific nucleic acid molecules. The invention further provides for methods of detecting M. ***paratuberculosis*** in a sample using nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, and antibodies of the invention. The invention additionally provides methods of preventing a M. ***paratuberculosis*** infection in an animal.

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:336847 USPATFULL
TI Crohn's disease treatment methods
IN Shafran, Ira, Winter Park, FL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002192201 A1 20021219
AI US 2002-165034 A1 20020607 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-968681, filed on 1 Oct 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-404095, filed on 23 Sep 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6297015
PRAI US 1998-101579P 19980924 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Jacqueline E. Hartt, Allen, Dyer, Doppelt, Milbrath & Gilchrist, P.A., 255 South Orange Avenue, Suite 1401, P.O. Box 3791, Orlando, FL, 32802-3791
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 465
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for treating a human patient includes screening for Crohn's disease by simultaneously contacting a human serum sample with an antigen composition comprising a 35 kD protein expressed by a recombinant p35 clone specific to sera from Johne's disease and a 36 kD protein expressed by a recombinant p36 clone specific to sera from Crohn's disease. A bound antibody-antigen complex to the antigen composition is detected, the bound antibody-antigen complex detecting a presence of ***Mycobacterium*** ***avium*** ss. ***paratuberculosis*** (MAP). If the screening results are positive, the patient is administered a regimen of an antibiotic effective in and sufficient for eradicating a presence of MAP. Preferably a probiotic and specific carbohydrate diet are also administered. In a related method Crohn's disease is screened for by performing an ELISA analysis for serum antibodies to MAP, and, for patients screening positive for MAP, the antibiotic regimen is administered.

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:198264 USPATFULL
TI Crohn's disease treatment methods
IN Shafran, Ira, Winter Park, FL, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002106357 A1 20020808
AI US 2001-968681 A1 20011001 (9)
PRAI US 1998-101579P 19980924 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Allen, Dyer, Doppelt, Milbrath & Gilchrist, P.A., 255 South Orange Avenue, Suite 1401, P.O. Box 3791, Orlando, FL, 32802-3791
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 380
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for treating a human patient suspected of having Crohn's disease includes the step of screening for Crohn's disease by simultaneously contacting a human serum sample with an antigen composition comprising a 35 kD protein expressed by a recombinant p35 clone specific to sera from Johne's disease and a 36 kD protein expressed by a recombinant p36 clone specific to sera from Crohn's disease. Next a bound antibody-antigen complex to the antigen composition is detected, wherein the bound antibody-antigen complex detects a presence of ***Mycobacterium*** ***avium*** ss. ***paratuberculosis*** (MAP), and thus indicates a presence of Crohn's disease. If the screening results are positive, the patient is then administered a regimen of an antibiotic effective in and sufficient for eradicating a presence of MAP.

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:117499 USPATFULL
TI Method of identification of animals resistant or susceptible to disease such as ruminant brucellosis, tuberculosis, ***paratuberculosis*** and salmonellosis
IN Templeton, Joe W., College Station, TX, United States
Feng, Jianwei, College Station, TX, United States
Adams, L. Garry, College Station, TX, United States
Schurr, Erwin, Montreal, Canada
Gros, Philippe, Montreal, Canada
Davis, Donald S., College Station, TX, United States
Smith, III, Roger, College Station, TX, United States
PA Texas A&M University System, College Station, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)
McGill University, Montreal, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6114118 20000905
AI US 1997-903139 19970730 (8)
PRAI US 1996-31443P 19960920 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Campbell, Eggerton A.
LREP Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P.
CLMN Number of Claims: 44
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 16 Drawing Figure(s); 21 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2276
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to materials and methods for identifying animals that are resistant or susceptible to diseases associated with intracellular parasites such as brucellosis, tuberculosis, ***paratuberculosis*** and salmonellosis. More particularly, the present invention relates to the identification of a gene, called NRAMP1, which is associated with the susceptibility or resistance of an animal, such as an artiodactyla to diseases such as brucellosis, tuberculosis, ***paratuberculosis*** and salmonellosis. Still more particularly, the present invention relates to the identification of specific sequences of bovine NRAMP1 which associate with resistance or susceptibility to ruminant brucellosis, tuberculosis, ***paratuberculosis*** and salmonellosis, and to the method of identifying said sequences to identify animals who are susceptible or resistant to disease.

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:128431 USPATFULL
TI Promoter of M. ***paratuberculosis*** and its use for the expression of immunogenic sequences
IN Murray, Alan, Palmerston North, New Zealand
Gheorghiu, Marina, Neuilly-Sur-Seine, France
Gicquel, Brigitte, Paris, France
PA Institut Pasteur, Paris Cedex, France (non-U.S. corporation)
Massey University, Palmerston North, New Zealand (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5968815 19991019
WO 9308284 19930429
AI US 1994-211718 19941006 (8)
WO 1992-EP2431 19921023
19941006 PCT 371 date
19941006 PCT 102(e) date
PRAI FR 1991-13227 19911025
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Guzo, David; Assistant Examiner: Degen, Nancy J.
LREP Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt, P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 45
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 54 Drawing Figure(s); 50 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1643
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to a nucleotide sequence which is present at a position adjacent to the 5' end of the reverse sequence complementary to the open reading frame coding for a potential transposase contained in the insertion element IS900 in ***Mycobacterium*** ***paratuberculosis*** . The nucleotide sequence has promoter functions and contains important signals for the regulation of transcription and translation. The invention also relates to methods for cloning and expressing heterologous proteins using such regulatory sequences, to vectors and transformed host cells containing these sequences, and to immunogenic compositions prepared by expression of nucleotide sequences placed under control of these regulatory sequences.